

Long-Hutchison Farm  
W. side County Road 123  
Lowndesville vicinity  
Abbeville County  
South Carolina

HABS No. SC-383

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PHOTOGRAPHS

HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
LONG-HUTCHISON FARM

HABS NO. SC-383

Location: West side of County Road 123, .1 mile south of County Road 81, 2.7 miles southwest of the intersection of County Roads 81 and 65, 4.3 miles southwest of intersection of County Road 65 and State Highway 81, 1.3 miles east of the Savannah River, Lowndesville vicinity, Abbeville County, South Carolina.

USGS Lowndesville Quadrangle, Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: 17.343255.3781860.

Present Owner: Estate of Malley B. Hutchison.

Present Use: Storage.

Significance: This farm features an early twentieth-century barn constructed of round logs joined with saddle notching. The barn has a dogtrot plan, with a central open aisle on the first level and a second-story loft. The house on this farm is a late nineteenth-century frame structure.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. House: This farm belonged to the Long family in the late nineteenth century. One of Malley Hutchison's brothers, Johnny Hutchison, married Rose Long and they lived in the house. It is not known whether the house was built for them or whether it was built even earlier, prior to the turn of the century. The house was occupied by Hutchison tenants in the early twentieth century, including Robert Morrow. A black family lived in the house until sometime in the 1940's and it has been unoccupied since then. See the Caldwell-Hutchison Farm, HABS No. SC-382, for more information on the Hutchisons.

The house is a fine example of post-Civil War vernacular frame housing in the area. The formal front door with sidelights is an unusual feature for this area. The house is currently used for hay storage.

2. Barn: This barn was built ca. 1916 for Robert Morrow by his landlord, M. B. Hutchison (see Harper-Featherstone Farm, HABS No. SC-379, Harper Featherstone Tenant Farm, HABS No. SC-380, and Featherstone Tenant Farm, HABS No. SC-381 for further discussion of the Morrows and the buildings associated with them). Although the plan of this barn, a double pen with central alley and hay loft,

is unusual for this region, its use in this instance is a logical outgrowth of Morrow's competence and experience with saddle-notched pens of small pine logs, as demonstrated in the Harper-Featherstone blacksmith shop and the Harper-Featherstone Tenant Farm smokehouse. Construction of this barn was made necessary because Robert Morrow owned his own team of mules and needed a place to stable them and store hay for winter feed.

Because the structure was placed directly on the ground rather than on brick or fieldstone granite piers similar to those used in other buildings in the area, the bottom logs have deteriorated extensively. As a result, the barn has sunk about 6' since construction.

Prepared by:  
LeAnne Baird  
Project Historian  
HABS  
Summer 1980

## PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION ON THE BARN

### A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: This structure is a two-level double-pen log barn.
2. Condition of fabric: Several of the logs have termites and dry rot. Over the years, the bottom logs have rotted evenly and the structure has sunk about 6'.

### B. Description of Exterior

1. Overall dimensions: The double-pen barn with dogtrot and loft measures 28'-8" across its three-bay front by 10'-6".
2. Foundations: None. The walls rest on the ground.
3. Walls and structural system: The walls are constructed of weathered logs averaging 7" in diameter. On the long elevations, the logs are 10'-5" long on the first level and 28'-8" long on the second level. The logs are joined by saddle notching. There is no exterior wall finish, except in the gables where there is weatherboard siding.

4. Openings:
    - a. Doorways and doors: The dogtrot measures 8'-2" wide and 3'-4" in height.
    - b. Windows: The barn has one opening on the west end which measures approximately 2'-6" x 2'-8".
  5. Roof: The gable roof with ridge running east-west is covered with standing-seam metal. The eaves are not enclosed, overhanging the building by approximately 1'-6".
- C. Description of Interior:
1. Floor plans: Each of the two pens has its own entrance into the dogtrot.
  2. Interior finish: There is no flooring, wall, or ceiling finish. There is a wooden feed trough adjacent to the interior wall in each pen.
  3. Doorways and doors: The two openings measure approximately 2'-8" x 2'-6".
- D. Site:
1. General setting: The front of the barn faces south. The barn is in a stand of oaks on the southwest edge of a cow pasture.
  2. House: The one-story former tenant house is located approximately 220' north of the barn. This structure faces west and measures 50'-0" x 16'-7" with a 16'-6" x 6'-7" ell on the southwest and a 24'-1" x 16'-6" kitchen on the east side. The weatherboard over frame structure stands on log and stone piers. The gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal. The one chimney is located between the kitchen and the main block. The doors are all vertical planks, as are the shutters covering the windows. The main door, on the west side, had sidelights. The interior was not accessible, as the structure is filled with hay.

Prepared by:  
Richard J. Cronenberger  
Project Supervisor  
HABS  
Summer 1980

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Interview with A. Bandon Hutchison, on site, June 30, 1980.

Interview with Bryan B. Hutchison at his home near Lowndesville.

Interview with Gaines Morrow, on site, July 1, 1980.

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

The documentation of the historic resources within the Richard B. Russell Dam project was undertaken by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), of the National Architectural and Engineering Record (NAER), a division of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCRS), in cooperation with HCRS's Interagency Archeological Services (IAS), Atlanta, Georgia, and cosponsored by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Savannah District Office in compliance with Executive Order 11593 as a mitigative effort in construction of the dam. The project was executed under the direction of Robert Kapsch, Chief of NAER; John Poppeliers, Chief of HABS; and Kenneth L. Anderson, Principal Architect, in the HABS field Office, Elberton, Georgia.

Recording was conducted during the summer of 1980 by Richard J. Cronenberger (staff architect), project supervisor, LeAnne Baird (University of Nebraska), project historian; Marcie L. Robertson (University of Georgia), assistant historian; Dennis M. O'Kain (University of Georgia), project photographer; Reginald A. Berry (staff architect), foreman; William F. Hand (Auburn University) foreman; and student architects Carol B. DeGroote (University of Maryland), Dale R. Gerber (University of Minnesota), Cynthia Wilson-Glicksman (University of Arizona), and Mark Schara (University of Michigan). The Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) historian was John P. Johnson. The clerk-typist was Teena Kenimer (University of Georgia). The written data were edited in the HABS Washington Office by Alison K. Hoagland in February 1981.